Alexandria Advertiser

AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. II.] FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1802. [No. 590.

Sale by Auction.

On SATURDAY.

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whisky in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quarter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queens' Ware, and
A variety of DRY GOODS.

THOS. PATTON, *Auctioneer.*

October 29. eo

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE

Superfine cloth and Kersimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburgs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambrick and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and sowing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

October 22. Vendue-Master.

Public Sale.

The Sale of the two BRICK-HOUSES on King street, two Warehouses opposite D. Davey's, two two story Dwelling-Houses near Major Reiley's, and several valuable Lots on Washington, between King and Prince streets, are postponed until Monday the 8th of November, when they will positively be sold.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

October 27.

JANNEY & PATON,

Have just received by the sch'r Harmony, capt. Crabtree, from Porto Rico,

20 hhds. & 250 barrels first quality Muscovado Sugars,

Also, on Hand,

Molasses, in hhds.
Grenada and Jamaica Rum, in hhds. and barrels,
Catalonia Wine,
N. England Rum, in hhds. & barrels,
Souchong Tea, of a superior quality,
Brown and Castile Soap,
Mould and dipt Candles,
Cogniac Brandy,
Fine and coarse Salt,
Men and women's Shoes,
Queens Ware in crates, assorted,
With a complete assortment of N. England and Russia CORDAGE; East-India and Russia Goods.

A L S O,

20 Hhds. Berbice Coffee,
40 do. 2d quality Sugar.

Oct. 30. d

B E E F.

A few barrels of good BEEF (lately packed) just received and for sale by

BENJAMIN SHREVE, jun.

October 14 d

FOR NEW-YORK,

The SCHOONER
ENTERPRIZE.

For Freight or Passage apply to Captain MITCHEL, or

R. B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 2. d

For Freight or Charter,

The BRIGANTINE
E A G L E,

Burthen 176 tons, 10 months old, an excellent staunch vessels, completely equipped and sails fast.

For Sale on board said Brig,

2500 bushels Liverpool SALT, and a few chaldrons British Coals.—Apply to J. G. LADD, or to Captain Teny on board, at Prince street wharf.

Oct. 29. d

For Freight or Charter,

The BRIGANTINE
WILLIAM,

Burthen 165 Tons, only 18 months old, a staunch good Vessel, will be in perfect order and ready to receive a Cargo in 8 days. Apply to Samuel Cook, Master, on board, or to the Subscriber,

FOR BOSTON,

The SCHOONER
R O M E O,

Burthen about 700 bbls. will sail next week. For Freight or Passage apply to Capt. E. Loring, on board, at the County Wharf, or to

JOHN G. LADD.

For Sale, on board said Schooner,

A quantity of excellent
NEW CHEESE,
Apply as above.

Nov. 2. d

For Freight or Charter to Europe.

THE CAPITAL SHIP
GOVERNOR STRONG.

This ship is expected in the Eastern Branch, and will be ready to take a freight for any port in Europe early in September. She is staunch and well built, carries upwards of 408 tons, stows tobacco and flour to the greatest advantage, sails well, and is but 10 months old.———Apply to

W. HARTSHORNE, Junr. Norfolk,
JOHN JANNEY, Alexandria,
CHAs. MINIFIE, on the E. Branch.

Washington, September 2. 2aw

For Cowes and a Market,

The AMERICAN SHIP
FELICITY,
Captain REED.

She is expected to sail in all next month, the greater part of her cargo being engaged. From 50 to 100 hhds. Tobacco will be received on Freight, if immediate application is made, and a liberal advance made to those who consign to THOMAS MIDDLETON & Co. of London.

ROBERT T. HOOE & CO.

Oct. 29. eotf

TO BE SOLD,

On Wednesday, the 10th day of November next, on the Premises,

Ninety Acres of Land,

Belonging to the estate of Roger West, deceased, on a credit until the 1st day of March, 1803, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, which, when paid good and sufficient deeds shall be made.—This Land is about three miles from Town, and begins at the road going to Mount Vernon; and forms an oblong square adjoining the lands of William Hepburn and the late Lord Fairfax, a plat of which will be produced.

RICHARD CONWAY, *Executor.*

October 7.

JOSEPH RIDDLE, & Co.

HAVE received a considerable addition to their assortment per the Industry, capt. M'Kenzie, from London.

Nov. 2. d

ROBERT T. HOOE & CO.

Have just imported by the ship Felicity from Liverpool, an assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which they offer for Sale by the piece or package.—Also, 70 crates STONE WARE, and a quantity of patent LIVERPOOL SALT.

They have also received by the brig Neptune and schooner Four Brothers.

A few hundred bushels of Lisbon Salt, Lisbon and Calcavello Wines, Fruits, Sweetmeats, &c. &c. all of which they will sell low from on board, if immediate application is made.

They have on hand, a good assortment of

GERMAN LINEN.

October 9. dtf

WILLIAM HODGSON.

Has received by the Brutus, from Liverpool, an assortment of

FALL GOODS.

He has also on hand,

A choice parcel of Grenada Rum, Liverpool fine Salt, bottled London Brown Stout, Porter in casks, 6 doz. each, old Port Wine in bottles, a ton of Sheathing Paper and a quantity of Grindstones.

Oct. 15. d

ADVERTISEMENT.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Owen Roberts to the Subscriber, will be exposed to Sale, for ready money, on the Premises, on Wednesday the 17th day of November, if fair, if not, then the next fair day,

ONE half of that LOT of GROUND in the city of Washington, lying in square No. 256, and designated in that square by the No. 10; the moiety intended to be sold fronts upon the open area on the Pennsylvania Avenue, and joins upon the lot No. 11 in that square, has a front of 24 feet 2 inches and an half, and 93 feet 5 inches deep; upon it is erected a frame Dwelling-House.

JAMES KEITH, Trustee.

October 13. dts

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Farm of the Subscriber, in Frederick County, near Berry's Ferry, on Monday, the 11th inst. a small black fellow named MICH. He is about five feet five or six inches high, has a very short face; his front teeth stand uneven and point out; he has large ancles, and a fresh scar on the inside of one of his legs just above the ancle. He had on when he went away, an old brown coat, a striped silk waistcoat, a pair of blue cloth pantaloons, edged with red, a low crowned hat, with a narrow rim. Whoever lodges the above described Slave in any jail, so that I get him again, shall receive Ten Dollars, or Twenty Dollars on delivering him to me, in Frederick county.

THOMAS MASSIE.

Oct. 20. d

THOMAS SIMMS,

Has received by the brigs Neptune and Active,

Fresh Oranges, by the box,
Do. Lemons, do.
Soft shelled Almonds, by the frail,
Filberts by the frail,
Sweet Oil by the bottle.

He has also for Sale,

Best Derry Mustard, by the bottle,
Dipt and mould Candles, by the box,
Loaf and brown Sugar,
Olives, Anchovies and Capers, by the bottle,
English Walnuts,
Best Spanish Segars,
Raisins by the jar,
Coffee, by the bag,

Likewise, a quantity of best

NEW-ENGLAND CHEESE, a general Assortment of GROCERIES, and a few hundred Bushels of excellent POTATOES.

Nov. 3. d

Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from Mount Washington, a yellow and white HOUND DOG, with a bushy Tail, named ROYAL. He had a long Chain about his neck, when he escaped. Whoever will return him to the Subscriber, at Mount Washington, 1 mile this side of George-Town ferry, shall receive the above Reward.

WILLIAM SPENCE.

Mount-Washington, Nov. 4. d

Just received and for Sale by the Subscriber,

Fresh Lemons by the box,
Filberts, Almonds and English Walnuts,
Large sweet Oranges and Tamarinds,
Cocoa Nuts, best jar Raisins,
Rhode Island Apples,
Loaf and brown sugar,
1100lb. excellent N. England Cheese, and
A quantity of good BACON.

A. WILLIS.

Nov. 4. d

R. T. HOOE & CO.

Have received, by the Brig Industry, from London,

THE BALANCE OF THEIR
FALL GOODS.

Nov. 1. tf

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber living in the County of Fairfax, State of Virginia on Saturday the 30th of October last, two Negro Men,

George and Henry.

George is thirty years of age, about five feet seven inches high, yellowish complexion, prominent forehead, his eyes remarkably sunk in his head, slow spoken, and is a coarse Shoemaker. Had on and took with him, a brown broadcloth coat, much worn, a coarse green coating do. a pair of trowsers of the same, much worn, several oznaburgh shirts, a felt hat, &c. Henry, about five feet four inches high, twenty-two years of age, very dark complexion, thick and well set, inclineable to be fat, a large scar on his forehead occasioned by the horn of an ox, when young, and I believe one on the side of his nose, smiling countenance. Had on and took with him a blue broadcloth coat & trowsers, and a variety of other cloathing, which I cannot enumerate. It is believed they have procured passes and will attempt to pass as free men, and are loitering about Alexandria. A reward of Ten Dollars each will be paid if taken within ten miles, if a greater distance the above reward, or fifteen dollars each will be paid on the delivery, or for securing them in any way so that I get them again, and all reasonable charges.

All masters of vessels are forwarned from harboring or taking them off at their peril.

WILLIAM LEWIS.

Nov. 3. d3t

CUTHBERT POWELL,

In addition to his importations by the several vessels from Liverpool, has just received, per the Industry, from London,

Superfine Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Irish Linens, scarlet Cardinals, yarn and worsted Hosiery. Manchestry, ladies fashionable Kid Shoes, &c. &c. &c.

He has also received this day, from New-York,

Ticklenburgs, Hessians, German Dowlass and Russia Diaper; all which he offers for Sale by the piece or package, at the lowest prices.

Nov. 1. d2w

NEW MUSIC.

COTTOM & STEWART,

BOOKSELLERS, ROYAL STREET,

Have just received a large collection of

NEW MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Consisting of B. & C. Clarinets, German Flutes, Octave Flutes and Fifes, &c. all of which they offer for sale on reasonable terms.

Nov. 2. d

Cash given for rags.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, September 3.

Were it not for the proportion of strength between the two parties, the appearances on the continent would leave but little doubt of the renewal of hostilities. Austria has an army of 30,000 men on the Inn, commanded by General Bellegarde, having under him Generals Meerfeldt, Strauch, and de Rohan. Reinforcements are daily arriving. Austria we suppose, seeing that Prussia occupied her indemnities, without waiting the sanction of the Deit, though they were said to be occupied provisionally, thought, and justly thought, that she was entitled to occupy the indemnities destined for the Grand Duke of Tuscany, provisionally also. On these grounds, she has taken possession of Salzburg, and other parts. The bishopric of Passau, she was endeavouring to obtain by negociation (not at all satisfied with the extent of the indemnities destined for the Grand Duke;) and thinking, perhaps, that she would succeed, or, at any rate, that she was entitled to it; seeing that Bavaria was on the point of seizing it; she has taken that bishopric provisionally likewise. It seems to us that when Prussia fell to at this feast of partition, the other powers were afraid their shares would be swallowed up.—Hence they would not wait for the diet to say grace; hence Bavaria began to cut and carve such parts as she understood were designed for her, and hence Austria displayed an equal appetite and eagerness. Austria, we are told, is fortifying Passau, removing her hospitals on the Inn, and making every preparation for battle. Bavaria has been told from Ratisbon that she must not proeeed in occupying her indemnities till she has the sanction of the diet, and she halts. In the mean time, the conduct of Austria has been declared by the French and Russian ministers at Ratisbon to be a violation of the convention of the 4th of June, regulating the Indemnities, and agreed to by Russia and France, but apparently not sanctioned by the court of Vienna. Indeed, it is evident that court has not at all concurred in the proposed project for adjusting the affairs of Germany. Austria expects, and reasonably expects, that the duke of Tuscany will be raised to the electorial dignity as elector of Salsburg; but no such measures is noticed in the plan Bonaparte has submitted to *his Senate*.

French troops are daily arriving on the Rhine, where above 40,000 are assembled and all the new conscripts are to march thither to be trained. Bonaparte will have the gratification of disciplining an army, even should there be no immediate occasion for their services. The Austrians on the Inn, the French on the Rhine the diet's delay beyond that time, at liberty to help themselves to their proffered indemnities all these circumstances would give strong ground, for apprehending another war, but for the reasons we have already given.

Every arrival from France brings an account of some new step towards universal power taken by Bonaparte, and we shall not cease to point them out, notwithstanding the displeasure of his consular majesty. The French minister, in presenting his powers at Ratisbon, gave in a French copy, but no Latin copy, as has been usual. In this manner, by adopting the French in preference to all other languages, Bonaparte aims at powers with more truth, than superficial observers imagine. In proportion as the French language becomes predominant, so in proportion are the prejudices against French domination effaced. That domination is already assumed over the Diet of Ratisbon, They are allowed only two months to agree to the plan of indemnities; and it does not appear that they have the power of rejecting or amending.

We observe that a great number of the most fashionable parties of Paris, are married at the church de la Conception. There is something very auspicious in the name!

The Dutch government has issued a long proclamation to the people, recommending them to forget and forgive and to concur, under the new administration, in promoting the general prosperity. The resignation by the Stadtholder of all his pretensions is considered as favorable, (in dispersing his partizans) to the government, as they have no longer the hope of a change.

Extract of a private letter from Paris, September 2.

"Many who have even suffered materially by the revolution, not choosing that the nation should retrogade, are highly dissatisfied with the consulship for life, and the recent changes in what is called the constitution. La Fayette, when he went to give his vote, wrote a kind of protest, the purport of which is as follows: '*Popular representation and the liberty of the press being suspended, I cannot give a vote on this question: were these privileges restored, I would vote, and it should be for Bonaparte.*' When this was mentioned to the first consul, he is reported to have said. 'Tell La Fayette that if the liberty of the press was restored, neither he nor I would be three months in France.'

"The first consul professes great respect for the voice of the majority of the people. It was because that voice was in its favour, that, according to himself he determine upon the re establishment of religion. Arguing with Volney, who did not so strongly feel the necessity of this measure, he said 'I am for the large battalions; the majority of the French people wish for religion, and they shall have one.' 'The majority of the French people wish for Louis XVIII,' replied Volney. This observation, was not very agreeable, and Volney is no longer in favour. The majority of the French people, it is very certain, wish for popular representation, and the liberty of the press. But the restoration of these privileges would not be attended with the appointment of Archbishops, Bishops, and Priests, to strengthen the hands of the government. On this question it is probable the first consul, will be disposed to side with the *small battallions*.

'But justice requires that we should declare the body of the French people innocent of these pretensions, and ashamed of the state into which the nation has again fallen. They are sensible that they have been betrayed into the sacrifice of their liberties, by too great an enthusiasm for Bonaparte on the one hand, and a horror of anarchy on the other.

"The daily addresses of the *Moniteur*, which will be handed down as a monument of unparalelled servility to future ages, cannot be considered as the voice of the French people. They proceed from the constituted authorities, and the army only. All the share which the people have in the transactions conducted in their name, is silent acquiescence. They have no channel left thro' which to utter an opposing voice. Every book which appears written in a sense contrary to that of the government, is immediately seized by the Police.

The delerium of ambition seems to have acquired its height. Almost every measure for a long time past has announced this truth. But if the measure of conviction were not full, look at the consulate for life, and the new constitution. Of all the articles which distinguish this visionary constitution, that which gives the first consul the power of life and death, (for that of pardoning is nothing less,) is the most complete anti-republican. In order to bring the exercise of this power, and the power itself, into reputation, we are shortly to have an exhibition, in which a number of young men convicted of the crime of *Chauannerie* are to receive pardons. For this purpose, an application is already made to the first consul, by the judges of the criminal tribunal of Rouen, who condemned them. One of the judges assigns as a motive of pardon, that one of the young men had saved his life during the time of terror."

LONDON.

The prohibition of goods being imported into France by way of transit, is of greater consequence than many people may be aware of at first sight. All nations must come to England for sugar and coffee, which is the object of the French to prevent. Great part of Germany, all Switzerland, and other countries, receive their goods from England by way of France. The French are jealous of our trade, and wish to force all nations to come to France for West India produce, by forbidding them to go transit through France. We hope our government will see the consequence of this proceeding; for the French may, in the same manner, also forbid goods to go transit through Holland, which would be highly injurious; for the greatest exports to Holland belongs to merchants in the interior of Germany; and forbidding the transit through Holland, the Germans will be forced to come to the Dutch and French markets, and the merchants in England will be ruined.

It appears, by a private letter received by the overland express from Bombay, that it was owing to Colonel Sutherland, that the conspirators against the life of Scindea were secured. On the scheme being made known to Scindea, he confided his safety to Colonel Sutherland, by whose activity the traitors were secured. [Sutherland was formerly a lieutenant in the English East India Company's service, and was forced to resign upon some imputations of cowardice. He entered into the service of Scindea, and has risen by his valor and merit to the chief command of all the troops disciplined in the European manner – he is about 40 years.]

A letter received from Bengal says, "It appears from a manuscript found in Seringapatam, that the throne belonging to the late Sultaun, which has been sent to England, was begun about the period of Tippoo's expedition against the Nairs in 1778. A little before his march against the rajah of Travancore, in 1789, the sultaun issued orders throughout his territories, that, intending to mount his throne all persons who were about to be married might repair to Seringapatam, and would have the marriage expences defrayed by government. Accordingly some thousands repaired to the capital, but were so terrified by a report that the sultaun had resolved to make Mahomedans of the Hindoos, that they all fled from the danger. Defeated at the Trevancore lines, Tippoo dropped his intention of ascending the throne, and some time afterwards made a vow never to use it until he had recovered the provinces ceded to the English by the treaty of Seringapatam, in the year 1792.

			Present Prices.
In 1799, consols were	$63\frac{1}{2}$,	Consols	$68\frac{1}{2}$
India,	198	India,	203
Bank,	156	Bank,	183

So that consols have risen 5 per cent. India only 5, and Bank 27. This seems the more surprizing, as it is well known, that by the late treaty with the nabob of Oude, *nearly two millions per annum* are added to the territorial revenue of the company; and the relative value of India stock, compared to consols in point of interest, is 236l. per cent.

It puzzles the natural philosophers to account for a woman's having an irresistable passion for setting houses on fire, but that men should entertain an invincible propencity to burn cities and depopulate provinces, does not appear at all extraordinary, so familiar are we become with this phenomenon!

A private letter received from Bengal, dated in March last, informs us that the collections of salt and opium have been very great, and have produced considerable higher prices than heretofore known in any year. Since the year 1799, great improvements have taken place.

We understand, from Barbary, that Tippoo Sultaun had determined, in case he had forced the British troops from the lines before Seringapatam, to take refuge in Chittledroog, were there is a palace and a great number of magazeins of provisions and military stores, tanks of fine water, &c. from which place, in consequence of its natural and artificial strength we should have found it nearly impossible to dislodge him. This place cost Hyder a seven years siege, and did only then fall into his hands by treachery.

We might cite several instances from history to shew in what manner the great men of antiquity regarded the freedom of public opinion. The various characters of *Alexander the Great*, *Julius Cæsar*, and even *Tiberius*, concur upon this subject, though they meet from very different points. The Macedonian thought that it was to be conquered by his great actions; the first Roman emperor by clemency and conciliation, and the third by setting it at his defiance.

But there is something infinitely sublime in the advice of *Diogenes* to one who consulted him upon the means of revenging himself upon some who had spoken scandal of him—'Let them be the cause of your becoming irreproachable, (said the philosopher.) If they are your enemies, they will never forgive themselves for having made you a better man."

NEW BEDFORD, October 28.

Arrived schr. Betsey, Z Shearma, from Madeira via. Bonavista.—Left at Madeira, 8th. Aug. Sloop ——, Anderson, 74 days from Norfolk, and to sail for do. in 7 days; Brig George of N. York, 55 days from Baltimore in distress; brig Joanna, Davis, 51 days from Cape Ann; brig Benjamin, Brown, 38 days from New York.—Left at Bonavista, 31st, August, brig Polly, Davis of Nantucket, loading with salt, to sail in 3 days.—1st August arrived at that stand ship Harriot, Fosdick, of Nantucket, 50 days out on a whaling voyage had obtained 100 barrels sp. oil.— Spoke, 9th Aug. off Madeira, schr. Dispatch, Pribble, 41 days from Fredericksburg, Virginia—19th, off the Isle of Sul, ship Cato, S. Folger, 34 days from Nantucket bound round Cape Horn —31st, in sight of Bonavista, ship Boston Packet, Joy, 40 days from Havre de Grace, bound on a whaling voyage to the Brazils, all well—in lat. 37, 30, long. 73, schr. Polly of Wilmington, 3 days from Philadelphia for Barbadoes, all well.

PHILADELPHIA, November 2.

Arrived, ships Mars, Hunter, Martinique; Rose, Hawley, Batavia; schooner Eliza, Doyle, St. Andrews; ship Maria Elizabeth, (Danish) Nith, Havanna; Fair American, Simonton, Oporto; brig Spanish Lady, Vanneman, N. Orleans; schrs. Success, Tice, Norfolk; Dispatch, Maxwell, Savannah; Americanus, Longhead, St. Thomas; Antelope, Sturress, Snowhill; Morning Star, Gardner, Liverpool; Bristol Hunter, Atkins, ditto. William, Ames, Windsor; Hannah Lorretta, Wheland, Cape Francois; Fame, Warner, Charleston; Telemachus, Fisher, Antigua; sloops Almira, Man, Boston; Independence, Vickerys Savannah.

Cleared, ships Liberty, Daly, Lisbon; Juno, Walters, Hambro; Brigs Jason, Palmer, Cowes & a market; Sally, Thackara, Barbadoes; Concordia, ——, Wainright; Sally, Procter, Boston; Morning Star, Strout, Salem.

Schr. Lady, Thomas Jefferson, Casson, of Cape May, from Cape Francois to Philadelphia, foundered on the 13th of Oct. in lat. 32, 10, N. long. 79, 40, W. Cargo entirely lost, the crew saved themselves in the long boat.

Ship Friendship, Glover, 52 days from Hull, (arrived last week) came out in company with the Boston, Salter, bound south about for the N. West coast of America. Left at Hull, ships Henry, Rogers, and Black River, Burger, of New-York, to sail in three weeks. In long. 45, lat. 46, spoke brig Margaret, of Halifax, Miller, 17 days from Greenock, for N. York; lat. 44, long. 58, spoke brig Yarico, of Newport, Seabridge, master, 37 days from Amsterdam, for Norfolk. Lat. 39, 40, long. 71, 30, spoke brig Washington, of and for New York, Little, master, two days out, bound for London, the wind blowing fresh at N. W.

Sunday arrived, brig Sally, capt. Barry, from Malaga, who, on the 31st of Aug. in lat. 36, long. 12, spoke the brig Brothers, Majestra, from N. York & Cape Francois for Marseilles. Sept. 5, lat. 37, long. 15, spoke brig Ranger, Nicholson, of Boston, from Sicily; and on the 21st Sept. spoke brig Ruby of Philadelphia, 65 days from the River la Plate, B. Hoey, master, who informed him that he left at the River la Plate, ship Washington, ———, Sally, M'Farran, and Canton, Wills, of Philadelphia; ship Oliver Ellsworth, of New York, and 35 other American vessels, which the Spaniards would neither allow to sell their cargoes or go away. On the 28th ult. in lat. 40, 26, long. 34, spoke ship La Temptation, capt. Manuel de la Motta, for Oporto, out 20 days. Oct. 18, lat. 37, 16, long. 73, 30, spoke the brig Success, of and for Boston, from Guadaloupe, out 20 days, and on the 29th spoke the brig Sophia, capt. Lord, from this port for Cape Francois.

Mr. Elijah Williams late mate of the Schr. Lady Thomas Jefferson, of Cape May ——, Cassin, master, arrived here yesterday, and informs, that the said schr. on her passage from Cape Francois, with Coper &c. for this port, on the 13th of Oct. in lat. 32, 10, long. 79, 40, foundered, when the capt. and crew took to their long boat, by which means they were saved.

NORFOLK, October 29.

Arrived the sloop Owners' Good Will Candon, 36 days from Exuma.

The schooner Jefferson, Capt. Donaldson, 32 days from Demarara, bound to Philadelphia, in distress, on the morning of the 25th inst. a short distance from Cape Henry, in consequence of having met with a heavy gale a few days before, she was brought up on Tuesday, by two Potomack pilot-boats, with 5 feet water in the hold, the cargo nearly all damaged.

The British sloop Lark, Capt. Walker 8 days from Bermuda. Oct. 26, in lat. 35, 30, long. 74, 40, spoke the sloop Sally, capt. Gay, 16 days out from Charleston, bound to Baltimore, had lost her main-boom, boat and sundry articles on deck, overboard.

A new method of bleaching cotton-thread and hosiery has been adopted in Swabia. The operation is performed in two days, and does not require extensive premises. An alkalizate caustic ley is prepared by taking two measures of quick lime, and covering them with two measures of good ashes; the heap is then to be sprinkled with water, and when the lime is slacked & the mass cooled it is fit for making the leys by the addition of cold soft water. The skeins of cotton being un-

twined and tied in parcels, are to be immersed in the ley, in which they are to be left six hours and to be occasionally turned; they are then to be washed in a river, and afterwards boiled twelve hours in a bath of the same kind of ley, in which, for every sixty six pounds of cotton thread, six pounds soap have been dissolved; they are then to be boiled the same length of time in a solution of soap and water only, according to the former proportion; after which they are again to be washed in the river and hung up in the air, or laid on the grass, to dry as quickly as possible. The process for the hosiery is similar. The boiler must be made of copper, and always well cleaned after it has been used.

Extract from a translation of an Oration, delivered at the funeral obsequeis of the late Pope Pius VI. by the Archbishop of Nisibis.

Speaking of the commencement of the French Revolution, the Orator in these annimated and correct terms, describes the enemies of Devine Revelation—

"This was a period, at which men of every class, wholly profligate and abandoned in their principles and pratice, wantonly assumed the once honored name of philosophers, a name, which they now prostitute to the most criminal and execrable of all purposes; they laboured to delude the uninformed multitude by the vilest arts, and to mislead mankind from the road of virtue and duty. No means were left unattempted to eradicate from the minds of the faithful, the love of the Catholic religion, and their zealous attachment to its worship; nothing remained untried, to asperse the clerical character, and to raise against the priest a load of envy, all the arts of persuasion were employed, to inculcate a belief that God never had an existence; that whatever had been said concerning the Deity and Religion, consisted of absurd and womanish tales, which a philosopher would be ashamed to admit; that the only hopes of safety, the only means of happiness depended on a conviction, that men were born with equal rights, and that no one, whether God or man was entitled to govern them; that this was the natural liberty of mankind, and that it was to be claimed and vindicated with the utmost energy. This was the purpose of those clandestine assemblies, formed by shameless and abandoned men, at stated times, and in stated places; this was the tendency, the object of innumerable productions, which issued from the lurking holes of impiety, to poison the minds of men, and which, to promote this nefarious plan, were recommended by all the blandishments of novelty, and all the seductive arts of eloquence; this was the real design, the manifest view of this new Philosophy, which has diffused its phrenzy over all Europe."

Alexandria Advertiser.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5.

We are desired to mention that there will be no market on Sundays from this time till the 1st of April next.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman, dated Cape Francois, 1st October, to his friend in Philadelphia.

You never saw St. Domingo in such a situation as at present; this perhaps is the most critical moment it has ever experienced—The affair of the Brigands is much more serious than I thought it would have been. We are literally shut up in the town, and it is probable we shall continue in that situation until more soldiers and more money arrive.—The Brigands are burning close arround us—all communication with the country is stopped, and money growing scarce every day—No sale for dry goods of any discription, not even the most favorite kind. Markets dull."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Wilkes County, Georgia, to his friend in Martinsburgh, dated July 25, 1802.

SIR,

"I have to inform you, that the commissioners of Georgia have sold the Yazoo lands in the S. W. part of that state to Congress, for twelve hundred and fifty-thousand dollars, which has struck a deadly blow to the land speculators in this country. The governor of Georgia has convened the Legislature in order to ratify the sale, which met with but little opposition. Ever since the sale was confirmed, the speculators of Georgia and elsewhere, who overrun this state like the catterpillars of Egypt, begin now to hang down their heads like a bulrush or the weeping willow; their schemes are frustrated, their hearts are dejected, and a melancholy gloom is visible on their countenance.

"I would also inform you that commissioners were appointed to treat with the Creek Indians in June last, the object of which has been effected; about 1900 warriors came into Fort Wilkinson over the Occore rever, and then and there gave up to our people a large parcel of land which they called the Tallessey county, about sixty miles square, together with the forks of the Ocone and Oakmulge rivers, about twenty miles broad and sixty or seventy long, and an office it is expected will be opened next spring—The soldier's warrants will be first laid, and drawn by lottery for choice. The remainder of the land is expected to be laid off for bona-fide citizens, and those who wish to become citizens of this state will find it much to their profit. The emigration to this state for many years past has been very considerable—we have encreased better than 80,000 citizens within the last ten years, and though trade is somewhat dull in all the states at this time, yet we have our share as well as our sister states. By referring to the exports of the Union, you will find Georgia the fourth or fifth in exportation. There are near 150 stores in the town of Augusta.

Boats can go down to Savannah in six or seven days with 120 hogsheads of tobacco, and return in twenty days with 1500 bushels of salt, the distance being about two hundred and eighty miles by water, and by land one hundred and twenty. There are twelve Counties in Georgia above Augusta, in which twelve hundred Mechanics, of different branches, would meet with great encouragement."

THE MODEL OF A WISE REPUBLIC.

BEES, as from time immemorial, associate together, for mutual benefit, and live in republics. They are genuine practical republicans, who evince their public and private virtues, not by noise and self-applause; but by their useful works. A people they are remarkable for their steady habits and plain sober manners; & for the republican virtues of industry, frugality and excellent economy. It is with them a standing law to punish idleness and dissipation, in individuals, with banishment from their commonwealth. They also bring up their offspring to habits of industry; and send them off to live by their own earnings and to form new colonies, whenever they are straitened for room, or their occupations are not needed at home. Such is their genuine patriotism, that they all diligently labour to promote the public interest; and are never seen to pursue any selfish plans of individual monopoly. While they always unite, with a patriotic ardour & undaunted courage, in defending their own republic, they prudently abstain from intermeddling with *foreign* politics.

Their government, like their customs and manners, has never been revolutionary; for they have at this day the same political constitution, & the same general system of internal police, which they had, at the time of old Esop. This remarkable circumstance in their political history may perhaps, be owing in a great measure, to the following causes:—Every one minding his own business, they have among them no noisy patriots, no ambitious demagogues, no constitution-menders, no visionary projectors of innovation; and in the mean time, they always keep in force a wholesome alien-law, and are very cautious of admitting foreigners, of a turbulent character, to the rights of citizenship. *Ants* are also good republicans; but inasmcuh as they are republicans of another class, and are accustomed to a different kind of police, the *Bees* would be extremely cautious of admitting them suddenly to a full participation of their civil and municipal rights;—much less would they be so infatuated as to employ an *Ant*, however capable, *to guard and manage their national treasures*.

When *Men* shall become as patriotic and as prudent as *Bees*, *they* also will be able to maintain a republican government, and to render it perpetual.

(*Balance.*)

There was a time when our nation had some morals which the candidates for public favour were obliged to respect, altho' they happened to have none of their own. Hiring libellers to lie down good men's characters would not have been tolerated 20 years ago. Ambitious men, the most destitute of principles, would have thought it decent to act with a rather more careful reference to the sentiments of the decent and uncorrupted part of society. A salary of 5 or 600 dollars to the editor of the *National Gazette*, a six thousand dollar job for the *Aurora* man, a fat office for Bishop, presents and a pardon for Callender's *Prospect before Us*, a public invitation to the wretch Thomas Paine to come here, and the offer of a public ship to bring the creature here, to resume his *useful* labours, is too much for any American to bear, too much for any one to learn without disgust, except Fauchet, who may now triumph and say, *I told you so.* "What will the old age of this republic be, if it is thus early decrepid?"

(*Palladium.*)

SWEET SYMPATHETIC SENSIBILITY.

——SO, Miss Hectic died this morning of a consumption. She was no more than seventeen—a sweet girl.

Ah me! is she dead? Poor thing.—*What's trumps?*

The man is dead, my dear, whom we employed to clear the mouth of the well behind our house, and which he fell into.

Is he? I thought he could not recover. *Play a spade, madam.*

There were upwards of four thousand killed in the last engagement. How many childless parents are now in sorrow!

Ah! how many indeed!—*The odd trick is our's.*

The captain is now reduced to such poverty, that I am told it would be charity to send a joint of meat to his family.

That's hard.—*I have not a heart, indeed sir.*

He fell on his head, and has been delirious ever since, and the physicians have no hopes that he will ever recover the use of his reason.

Oh! I recollect, he rode against somebody—*Play a spade, if you please.*

The prospect to the poor this winter is dreadful indeed. There will be a powerful appeal to the feelings of the rich.

Yes—one really gives so much in charity—*I'll bet you a* [illegible] *on the game.*

George, madam, George, I am sorry to say it, put an end to his life last Tuesday.

You don't say so! *I had two honors in my own hand.*

Yes; and as misfortunes never come alone his mother and sister are in a state of distraction.

Dear me! that's bad.—*Single, double, and the rub.*

The following sweet effussion of sensibility is copied from a London paper.

THE PILGRIM.

Drop by drop the Angel pours,
Comfort every moment yours;
Guards the night and cheers the day.
Gently leading life away.

Every object, every thought,
Sweetly seen, or kindly taught,
Dropping in this simple heart,
Unseen happiness impart.

Tho' the gloomy shades of night,
Hide the hills, obscure the light,
Cheerful HOPE with kindly ray,
Drops of comfort still convey.

Safely flowing down the tide,
E'en o'er ocean's bosom wide,
Storms and tempests cease to fear,
Drops of peace shall meet you there.

Then cease to flutter foolish FEAR,
SORROW, DARKNESS, dwell not here;
But LIGHT and COMFORT, drop by drop,
Raise the hopeful spirits up.

Then banish DISCONTENT's sad pain,
PIETY ne'er hoped in vain;
Drop by drop the Angel pours,
PEACE, with VIRTUE must be yours.

Scraps from London papers.

A French *Democrat*, who lately visited London, being asked by a quondam acquaintance, why he had not applied for a diplomatic situation to BONAPARTE—"the Child & Champion of Jacobinism," on his *assumption* of the reins of Government?—very candidly answered as follows:—"When the Consul thrust himself into power, I did wait on him, and I asked him to appoint me to the Embassy of *America!* He wished to know my claims, I replied, that I had headed the mob at the taking of the Bastile; and . . . .
I was going to continue, when the self installed CONSUL interrupted me, saying, with a Sardonic smile—"You know that, on a former splendid occasion, the cackling of *geese* saved the Capitol and Rome, but you have never heard that a single *goose* was provided for by the then existing Magistrates of the first City in the World!"

The surprising change of dress among our belles of fashion is admirably calculated to shew their *patience*; however, when ladies go half naked in *Winter* and wrap themselves up in furs in *Summer*, their lovers may be apt to ascribe it to a little of that last matrimonial seasoning called the *spirit of contradiction*.

A young man of the name of *Neck* was married last week in Devonshire to a Miss *Heels*. They are now tied *Neck and Heels*.

A certain delirious man went to meeting on a Sunday, & peaceably seated himself. In sermon time looking around the meeting house, observing some of the congregation sleeping, and being accidental armed with a pocket full of rotten apples, he drew them forth one by one, and taking good aim, let them fly slap in the faces of the sleeping christians. This was repeated several times, to the no small diversion of the audience. But the parson observing his conduct, desired the people to 'take care of that crazy man,' who instantly replied, "Do you mind your preaching, & *I'll keep the dogs awake*."

FOR SALE,
Two Hundred and Fifty Hhds. of
TOBACCO,
Of which nearly 100 are Maryland, the residue Upper South Potomac; liberal credit will be given on approved paper.
A. HENDERSON & CO.
Nov. 5. d3teotf

FOR SALE,
AN EXCELLENT
DRAUGHT HORSE.
Enquire at Mr. John Gadsby's bar.
Nov. 5. eo3t

THE Subscribers having established a House at Alexandria, to transact Business under the Firm of JOHN W. & S. LEONAND & CO. beg leave to solicit the patronage of their Friends.
They now offer for Sale, at their Store, on Merchants' wharf,
100 tons Plaister of Paris,
10 Hhds. Aux Cayes Molasses,
4 tons Cordage, assorted,
12 borrels Mess Beef, first quality,
13 kegs Rapee Snuff,
40 white-oak Shooks,
1 trunk of Umbrellas,
300 baskets best Havannah Segars,
With sundry other articles.
JOHN W. LEONARD,
SAMUEL LEONARD,
WILLIAM EXLEY.
Nov. 5. eo

Public Sale.

In Pursuance of a Deed of Trust from Jessee Taylor, deceased, to the subscriber, made to secure a debt due to the Bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, upon the Premises, on Saturday the 4th day of December next,
THE FOLLOWING
Valuable Property.
A LOT of Ground situated at the South West corner of King and Pitt-Streets, extending on Pitt-Street twenty feet, and thirty-three feet eight inches and an half on King Street; forty three feet of this lot on Pitt-Street has a depth of sixty one feet eight and one half inches, and the remainder at the corner of King and Pitt-Streets has a depth of thirty three feet, eight inches and an half, including the House now occupied by Mr. Edmund Denny.
Terms of sale, one third of the purchase money in six months, one third in twelve months, and the residue in eighteen months.
LUDWELL LEE, Trustee.
Nov. 5. dds

SAMUEL BISHOP
Has received a large supply of
Hot Pressed
AND OTHER
PLAYING CARDS,
of various qualities: which he offers by the quantity or retail, at very moderate prices.
Octoer 11. eo

Cash given for rags at office.s

WILLIAM OXLEY,

Has imported in the CATHERINE, BRUTUS *and* FELICITY *from Liverpool, and* INDUSTRY *from London, a large and general Aſſortment of*

FALL GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Superfine, refines and all qualities and colours 6 qrs. & 7 q s. Cloths, Plaines, Caſſimeres, Kerſeys, Coatings, Friezes, Kendal Cottons, Half Thicks, white Serges, ſpotted Swanſkins, Welſh Plains, Swanſdowns, Toilanets, Roſe Blankets, ſtriped Blanketing, Bearſkins, Fearnaught, Woolen, Worſted, Cotton & ſilk Hoſiery; ſcarlet Cloaks; Calicoes, Muſlins & Muſlin Handkerchiefs; fancy Cords, Fuſtians, Jeans, Dimities, Bed Ticking, Durants, Calimancoes, Wildbores, Bombazetts, Bombazeens, Camblets, Laces & Edgings; Silk Handkerchiefs, faſhionable Straw & Chip Hats, Gimps, white and coloured Threads, &c. &c.

ALSO,

An Aſſortment of

Hardware and Cutlery.

Nov. 2. d6teo3w

ROBERT B. JAMESSON

Has on hand, and offers for ſale on the moſt reaſonable terms, at his Store corner of King and Fairfax Streets,

100 qr. caſks of beſt

ENGLISH GUNPOWDER,

VIZ:

F. F. F. Single and Double Battle.

ALSO,

20 Hhds. 1ſt quality Muſcovado Sugar
10 do. 2d do. do. do.
40 Bags Green Coffee,
15 do Spinning Cotton,
8 Pipes Cogniac Brandy,
Jamaica, Grenada, and New-England Rum,
Holland Gin, and Peach Brandy,
India Arrack, & 6 years old Iriſh Whiſkey,
Loaf Sugar,

Madeira, Sherry, Port, Liſbon, Catalonia, Frontiniac, Fayal, [illegible], and Malaga — WINES.

Pimento, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, Caſſia, Cayenne & Black Pepper, fine Chewing Tobacco, Godfroids warranted Segars, Vanilla Beans, Ground Ginger, ſhort Pipes in kegs and boxes, Glauber Salts, Madder, Copperas, Dixon's Muſtard, Capres, Anchovies, Olives, Green Pickles, and Ketchup.

Imperial, Hyſon, Young Hyſon, Hyſon Skin, and Souchong — TEAS,

Raiſins in boxes and jars, Almonds, Prunes, Mould Candles, White, Brown, and Caſtile Soap, Starch, Fig Blue, Wrapping Paper, Olive Oil in flaſks and black bottles, Noyeau, Demijohns aſſorted from 3 to 6 gallons, Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff in bladders and bottles, refined Salt Petre, and a few bags of Pear Barley.

Oct. 25 d1m

Juſt received and for Sale by

BRYAN HAMPSON,

8 by 10, 7 by 9 Window Glaſs,
Brown Sugar, 1ſt and 2d quality in hhds. and barrels,
Loaf and lump Sugar, 1ſt do. do.
Green Coffee, firſt quality,
Madeira, Sherry, Port, Liſbon, and Malaga — WINES,
Pepper and Alſpice, in bags, barrels and kegs,
Hyſon and Bohea Tea, 1ſt quality, in cheſts,
Allum and Copperas, by the quantity,
Wrapping Paper, do.

Wanted to purchaſe,

A QUANTITY OF

FLAX-SEED,

For which a generous price, in caſh will be given.

Oct. 23. d2w

Juſt Landing,

From on board the Schr. Powder Point at Ramſay's Wharf, and for Sale by

LEWIS DEBLOIS,

Clean Ruſſia Hemp,
Ruſſia Duck,
Ravens do.
Ruſſia Sheetings,
Cordage,
Old Sable Iron,
Sherry Wine,
Cod Fiſh, firſt quality.

Oct. 29. d1w

CHARLES F. GRETTER,

Tailor & Habit-Maker,

MOST reſpectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced buſineſs in Royal ſtreet, next door to Mr. Mott's Tavern, where he determines that his attention and aſſiduity ſhall merit a ſhare of that patronage which he moſt earneſtly ſolicits, and which ſhall be executed with fidelity, neatneſs and diſpatch.

Nov. 1. d3teotf

JAMES WILSON,

Has received, by the Induſtry, from London, an extenſive Aſſortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which will be offered for Sale immediately, by the piece or package.

Alſo, by the above Veſſel,

Seven pipes and 18 hhds. genuine old Port Wine, two years in bottles.

Nov. 1. d

TO BE SOLD
For Ready Money.

Purſuant to a Decree of the Federal Circuit Court of the United States, for the Diſtrict of Virginia, in a ſuit between the executors of Hanbury's plaintiffs, and the truſtees of gen. Nelſon, and others, defendants,

A tract of land in the county of Prince William, on the waters of Bull Run, containing 220 acres, now in the occupation of Mrs. Gwynn; or ſo much thereof as will be ſufficient to raiſe the ſum of £. 259 with intereſt thereon from October 1797, and the coſts and expences of this ſale, which will take place at Gadſby's tavern, in the town of Alexandria, on Saturday the ſixth of November next.

The above tract of land was purchaſed by Peyton Gwynn, deceaſed under the ſaid decree, and the purchaſe money not being wholly paid, is again to be ſold for the ſatiſfaction thereof, in conformity to ſaid decree, and terms of original ſale.

D. M. RANDOLPH
Late Marſhal, V. D.

Richmond, Sept. 18. 1802 (27) ddſ

To be LET,

For one or more Years,

THE houſe now in the tenure of Mr. Thomas Clagget, ſituated on Queen ſtreet near Waſhington ſtreet, and oppoſite Mr. John Wiſe's new houſe, the ſituation is high and healthy.—For terms apply to

THOMAS IRWIN.

Wanted to purchaſe,

1,500 or 2,000 Cheſnut Rails, for which Caſh and a generous Price will be given. Apply as above.

Oct. 26. eo

BENNET & WATTS,

Have imported in the Induſtry, Capt. McKenzie, from London,

Superfine Cloths and Kerſeymeres,
Weſt of England Swanſdowns,
Yarn, worſted and Silk Hoſiery,
Luteſtrings, Pelongs and Perſians,
Fancy Florentines and Sattins,
Collar Velvet,
Muffs and Tippets,
Threads, Tapes and Bobbins,
China, Sattin and Saſſanette Ribons,
Muſlins, Laces and Edgings, Veils, &c.
Ingram Yorkſhire Carpets,
Furniture Fringes, Cords & Taſſels,
Dimities,
And Irons, Tongs and Shovels,
Shad, Herring and Sail Twine,

Nov. 1. eo3w

McCARA and FRIDGE

Have juſt opened a WHOLESALE STORE, *in King ſtreet, oppoſite* SNOWDEN'S PRINTING OFFICE, *where they have a large and general Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, which they will ſell low for Caſh or approved Notes, at 60 days;*

—CONSISTING OF—

Coarſe and fine cloths, coatings, blankets, flannels, corduroys, thickſetts, fuſtians, calimancoes, checks, Britiſh muſlins of every deſcription, ſilk handkerchiefs, ribbons, pelong ſattins, romals, policates, thread laces and edgings, cottons and chintzes, ſhawls, fancy pocket handkerchiefs, dimities, Iriſh linens, brown Hollands, toilonets, cotton hoſiery, ſewing ſilks, table cloths; threads, white and coloured, by the pound or package; hats in caſes aſſorted; knives and forks, ſciſſars, &c. &c. &c.

They will receive a further ſupply of GOODS by the early Fall veſſels.

To LET, the Houſe in King-ſtreet lately occupied by Mr. McCulloch. Apply as above.

Sept. 17. eo2m.

CARVING, GILDING, and VARNISHING.

Mrs. RACHEL ATKINS,

OFFERS her grateful acknowledgements to the citizens of Alexandria and the public generally, for the many favors conferred on her in the line of her profeſſion, ſince her ſhort reſidence among them, and informs them that ſhe propoſes returning to Philadelphia in about two weeks; until her removal ſhe will be happy in executing any orders they may think proper to honor her with.

She has on hand and will ſell at reduced prices,

A large and elegant aſſortment of

Prints, Looking-Glaſſes, & GIRANDOLES.

Oct. 29. eo

NOTICE.

The LAND advertiſed for ſale by me on the 1ſt of October laſt paſt, is unavoidably poſtponed until the ſecond Monday in November next, when it will poſitively be ſold to the higheſt bidder.

GEORGE CHAPMAN.

Oct. 16.

TO LET,

A THREE-STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

On Prince, between Fairfax and Union Streets, adjoining the Store of William Hodgſon. Apply to

JOHN HARPER.

October 6. eo

In the matter of Iſaac Kell, a BANKRUPT.

ALL perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt or who have any of his effects in their poſſeſſion, are hereby required to pay and deliver the ſame forthwith to the ſubſcriber, who has been duly appointed Aſſignee of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate.

JOHN M'IVER, *Aſſignee.*

Nov. 2. 2aw1m

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Contemplating a removal from the Diſtrict of Columbia, as ſoon as he can cloſe his out ſtanding concerns, OFFERS FOR SALE, THE FOLLOWING *Very valuable Property.*

One undivided half of a FARM adjoining the Great-Falls of Potomac, on which is a good Houſe, a new Barn, and ſome excellent Meadow.———Alſo, a FORGE, 50 by 60 feet covered with tin, and a Coal and Iron Houſe, ſituated on the Canal made by the Pomac Company, and the right of cutting the wood for 900 years on a large parcel of land adjoining—much of this wood is convenient to the river, and may be readily tranſported to George-Town, the Federal City, or this place. The other half may be purchaſed.

Three Eighths of about eleven hundred acres of LAND, in Berkley county, adjoining the lands of the United States, at Keep Tryce Furnace and Harper's Ferry—more than half of it is in wood, and the remainder good farming land. The other five-eights may alſo be purchaſed.

An undivided moiety of 36 acres of LAND in the Common of Alexandria And adjoining the town, chiefly under fence of cedar poſts and cheſnut rails.

A large and handſome Brick DWELLING HOUSE, 50 by 40 feet, with a brick Stable, Smoke Houſe, and Well of excellent water—The Garden and Yard paled in—The Houſe is not quite finiſhed. It will be ſold either in its preſent ſtate, or finiſhed as may ſuit the purchaſer.

A number of LOTS on the new wharf, made by Mr. Herbert, Mr. Wilſon, and the ſubſcriber, between Fairfax ſtreet and the river Potomac; and, alſo, the diviſion of the ſaid wharf, made from Mr. Thompſon's by a 20 feet ſtreet.

An undivided half of a LOT in the weſt ſide of Fairfax ſtreet, above Queen ſtreet, on which the houſe was burnt laſt winter.

For particulars, reſpecting titles and terms, which will be liberal both as to price and credit apply to

JOHN POTTS.

Alexandria, Oct. 17. 1aw

COTTOM & STEWART

Have juſt received a large and general aſſortment of

BOOKS

In the different branches of Literature.

Alſo,

ALMANACS

For 1803,

With a general aſſortment of

Dr. Church's Patent Medicines,

Which they offer wholeſale or retail to the public at very reduced prices.

October 12. d

Alexandria Circulating Library.

THE Proprietor reſpectfully informs his Patrons and the public, that the LIBRARY will be opened on the 1ſt day of December next, containing a variety of the neweſt and moſt celebrated Authors, in Hiſtory, Lives, Voyages, Travels, Novels, Romances, &c. A Catalogue is now preparing and will be delivered a few days previous to the opening of the Library, and the conditions made known.

C. SHUTZ,
Prince, near Water ſtreet.

Nov. 2. 2aw4t

TO RENT,

THAT well known property in the town of Colcheſter, occupied for many years as a Tavern, and now in the poſſeſſion of Dr. Blake. There are three ſmall Tenements, and four Acres of exceedingly rich Land attached to this property. Poſſeſſion will certainly be given on the firſt day of December next.

ANN THOMPSON.

Belmont, Oct. 15. 1aw3t

FOR SALE,

THE LOT with the HOUSE thereon, at the South-eaſt corner of Cameron and Alfred Streets, late the Property of Thomas Richards.--Alſo, ſeveral vacant LOTS adjoining thereto on Alfred Street, between Cameron and King Streets. The Houſe is pleaſantly ſituated and in good order for the Accommodation of a Family.--If not ſold before the 1ſt of November, it will then be rented.

WILLIAM CRAIK.

Sept. 30. 2aw

Valuable Property for Sale,

At the little Falls of Potomack,

About three miles from George-Town and the City of Waſhington, and ten from Alexandria.

172 acres of Land, upon which are a dwelling houſe and ſundry other improvements, ſeveral ſtone quarries and fiſh ſtands, and two vacant mill ſeats.

Two undivided third parts of 7 acres of Land, upon which are a merchant mill, with three pair of French burr mill ſtones and every neceſſar, complete, for manufacturing flour to the beſt advantage, and with as little manual labor as poſſible; a brewery and diſtillery, a granar, a miller's houſe, a brewer's houſe, cooper's ſhop, &c. and a vacant mill ſeat.

Two undivided third parts of 200 acres of land, adjoining the 7 acres and 172 acres abovementioned, upon which here are ſeveral ſtone quarries and fiſh ſtands.

The purchaſer of the above property, will have an aſſignment of a leaſe for the other undivided third part, of which there will be 6 years to come from the firſt day of September next.

The ſtone on the above lands is equal in goodneſs to any, and ſuperior to moſt foundation ſtone on the river—veſſels of any burthen that can go to George-Town, can go up to the mill and ſtone quarries.

Any perſon or perſons, who may incline to purchaſe, will of courſe view the premiſes, therefore it is not thought neceſſary to be more particular.

For terms apply to Gen. Uriah Forreſt, at George-Town, or to

PHILIP R. FENDALL,
Alexandria.

On the 1ſt day of December next will be ſold to the higheſt bidder on three months credit at the Dwelling Houſe of the late Nathaniel Fitzhugh of Fairfax County, all his

Houſehold Furniture,

AND STOCK,

OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, & HOGS, and ſo many of the SLAVES as ſhall be neceſſary to pay the debts due from his eſtate.

All perſons having claims againſt the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring them in for adjuſtment on or before the day of ſale—and thoſe who are indebted to the ſame, to make payment to

WILLIAM LANE, Adminiſtrator,
With the will annexed of
NATHANIEL FITZHUGH, deceaſed

October 5. 1aw8t

ALMANACS
for the Year 1803.

R. & J. GRAY

Have juſt received a ſupply of ALMANACS, for the Year 1803; and have on hand, a large aſſortment of Writing Paper, Bonnet Boards, School and Family Bibles, Teſtaments, Spelling-Books, Inkpowder, Playing Cards, &c. &c.

October 7. d

☞ Clean linen and cotton rags bought at this office.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.